APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 1 asked by Sri M. Kalayanasundaram at the Legislative Assembly meeting held on 24th April 1962, page 46, Supra.]

Statement showing the details of the scheme for granting old age pension to aged destitutes.

The Madras Old Age Pension Scheme takes effect from 1st April 1962. This scheme provides for the grant of pension to destitutes of 65 years of age and over and to destitutes of 60 years of age and over who are incapicitated to earn a living due to blindness, leprosy, insanity, paralysis or loss of limb. The pension payable to each destitute is Rs. 20 per mensem. Under the rules governing the scheme a destitute is defined as a person without any income or source of income who has no relatives of 20 years of age and over of the following categories :—

(i) Son;

(ii) Son's son; and

(iii) Husband/Wife.

Provided that—

(i) a person will be deemed to be a destitute if all the relatives falling within the categories specified above are themselves without any income or source of income, such a fact being proved to the satisfaction of the sanctioning authority; or continuously missing and the sanctioning authority has satisfied himself by such enquiry as he deems necessary that the relatives are so missing.

(ii) a person will be deemed to be a destitute if the wife has attained the age of 55 years.

Where both the wife and the husband are destitutes according to the definition, each of them will be eligible for a pension. Professional beggars and mendicants will not be considered to be destitutes but persons who are not actual beggars by profession but receive occasional assistance from people will be allowed pensions if they are otherwise eligible.

Verification of age will be done with reference to the Electoral rolls and the National Register of Citizens of the areas concerned and such other sources as are available so as to be reasonably satisfied about the averment of the applicant. In cases where there is doubt as to the age of the applicant, the enquiry officer may call for the opinion of the medical officer of the nearest Taluk Headquarters Hospital or Primary Health Centre and then arrive at his conclusion regarding age.

[24th April 1962

The pension may be stopped if it is found that it was sanctioned on mistaken grounds or false information or the conditions for the grant of pension no longer exist (e.g. by the pensioner resorting to habitual begging).

The amount of pension will be sent to the pensioner to his address through postal money order without deducting the money order commission. The Revenue Divisional Officer of the Division in which the destitute is residing is the authority competent to sanction the pension. The District Collectors wll be in overall charge of the scheme within their districts.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide item VII on page 61]

Address by the Governor of Madras.

Hon'ble Members of the Legislature,

It is my pleasant privilege to welcome you all to this joint session of the new Legislature. To the members who have been newly elected to this Legislature, I extend my special greetings.

2. I note with relief and satisfaction that the vast organisation improvised for the conduct of the general elections functioned with smooth efficiency. Much credit is due to the general public, who exercised their franchise with composure and judgment without being excited by the dust and din of the political controversies aroused around them. An expression of our warm appreciation is also due to the different ranks of public servants who discharged their onerous duties with commendable patience and impartiality.

3. I am happy that the new Ministry has entered on its duties with speed and assurance. The compact Cabinet is indeed a happy blend of administrative experience and youthful energy and let us all join together to wish this teamgood-speed and good luck in its arduous mission.

4. The proper implementation of Five-Year Plan is undoubtedly the major pre-occupation of the Government. We have just completed the first year of the Third Plan. As against an original Budget provision of Rs. 48 crores for the year just ended, the actual performance would amount to a little over Rs. 50 crores. A provision of Rs. 55 crores has been made for the current year, but on the present tempo of works, the actual outlay may be nearer Rs. 60 crores. We may therefore confidently hope that the targets set in the Third Plan, would all be reached and even exceeded as we did in the Second Plan, provided we strain to raise the necessary additional resources. The Central assistance on our Plan of Rs. 291 crores, has been fixed at Rs. 190 crores and therefore we can implement a larger Plan only to the extent we can find fresh resources. The recent award of the Finance Commission has improved our revenue position appreciably by about